## IN THE CLAIMS

Please amend the claims as follows:

Claim 1 (Currently Amended): The use of A method of using as a main component, base component or additional component in radiation-curing coating materials, adhesives, including printing inks, polishes, varnishes, pigment pastes and masterbatches, fillers, sealants and insulants and/or cosmetic articles a radiation-curable resin essentially comprising at least one of

- A) at least one a carbonyl-hydrogenated ketone-aldehyde resin and/or and
- B) at least one a ring-hydrogenated phenol-aldehyde resin

and

C) at least one compound comprising at least one ethylenically unsaturated moiety having at the same time at least one moiety which is reactive toward A) and/or B),

as a main component, base component or additional component in radiationcuring coating materials, adhesives, inks, including printing inks, polishes, varnishes, pigment pastes and masterbatches, fillers, sealants and insulants and/or cosmetic articles.

Claim 2 (Currently Amended): The use of A method of using as a main component, base component or additional component in radiation-curing coating materials, adhesives, including printing inks, polishes, varnishes, pigment pastes and masterbatches, fillers, sealants and insulants and/or cosmetic articles a radiation-curable resin obtained by polymeranalogously reacting at least one of

- A) at least one a carbonyl-hydrogenated ketone-aldehyde resin and/or and
- B) at least one a ring-hydrogenated phenol-aldehyde resin

with

C) at least one compound comprising at least one ethylenically unsaturated moiety and at the same time at least one moiety which is reactive toward A) and/or B), as a main component, base component or additional component in radiation euring coating materials, adhesives, inks, including printing inks, polishes, varnishes, pigment pastes and masterbatches, fillers, sealants and insulants and/or cosmetic articles.

Claim 3 (Currently Amended): The use of a radiation curable resin method as claimed in claim 1-or 2, obtained by polymer-analogously reacting at least one of

- A) at least one a carbonyl-hydrogenated ketone-aldehyde resin and/or and
- B) at least one a ring-hydrogenated phenol-aldehyde resin with
- C) at least one compound comprising at least one ethylenically unsaturated moiety and at the same time at least one moiety which is reactive toward A) and/or B), and at least one further hydroxyl-functionalized polymer.

Claim 4 (Currently Amended): The use of a radiation curable resin-method as claimed in claim 3, wherein said hydroxy-functionalized polymers are selected from the group consisting of polyethers, polyesters and/or polyacrylate are used as further hydroxy-functional polymers polyacrylates.

Claim 5 (Currently Amended): The use of a radiation curable resin-method as claimed in claim 3-or 4, wherein mixtures of the further said hydroxy-functionalized polymers with the ketone-aldehyde resins A) and/or phenol-aldehyde resins B) are reacted polymer-analogously with component C).

Claim 6 (Currently Amended): The use of a radiation curable resinmethod as claimed in claim 3-to 5, wherein first of all-adducts of the ketone-aldehyde resins A) and/or phenol-aldehyde resins B) with the further said hydroxy-functionalized polymers, using comprising suitable di- and/or triisocyanates, are initially prepared, and these adducts are then thereafter reacted polymer-analogously with component C).

Claim 7 (Currently Amended): The use of a radiation curable resin-method as claimed in at least one of the preceding claims claim 1, wherein the ketone of component A) comprises C-H-acidic ketones are used in component A).

Claim 8 (Currently Amended): The use of a radiation-curable resin-method as claimed in at least one of the preceding claims claim 1, wherein the starting compounds, alone or in mixtures, in the carbonyl hydrogenated ketone aldehyde resins of component A) are ketones selected from the group consisting of acetone, acetophenone, methyl ethyl ketone, heptan-2-one, pentan-3-one, methyl isobutyl ketone, tert-butyl methyl ketone, cyclopentanone, cyclododecanone, mixtures of 2,2,4- and 2,4,4-trimethylcyclopentanone, cycloheptanone, cyclooctanone, and cyclohexanone are used as starting compounds, alone or in mixtures, in the carbonyl hydrogenated ketone-aldehyde resins of component A).

Claim 9 (Currently Amended): The use of a radiation-curable resin method as claimed in at least one of the preceding claims claim 1, wherein the starting compounds, alone or in mixtures, in the carbonyl hydrogenated ketone aldehyde resins of component A) are alkyl-substituted cyclohexanones having one or more alkyl radicals containing in total 1 to 8 carbon atoms are used, individually or in a mixture, in the carbonyl-hydrogenated ketone aldehyde resins of component A).

Claim 10 (Currently Amended): The use of a radiation-curable resin-method as claimed in claim 9, wherein said alkyl-substituted cyclohexanones are selected from the group consisting of 4-tert-amylcyclohexanone, 2-sec-butylcyclohexanone, 2-tert-butylcyclohexanone, 4-tert-butylcyclohexanone, 2-methylcyclohexanone, and 3,3,5-trimethylcyclohexanone-are used in the carbonyl hydrogenated ketone-aldehyde resins of component A).

Claim 11 (Currently Amended): The use of a radiation-curable resin method as claimed in at least one of the preceding claims claim 1, wherein the ketone component of the carbonyl-hydrogenated ketone-aldehyde resins in component A) are selected from the group consisting of acetophenone, cyclohexanone, 4-tert-butylcyclohexanone, 3,3,5-trimethyl-cyclohexanone, and heptanone, alone or in a mixture, are used in the carbonyl-hydrogenated ketone aldehyde resins of component A).

Claim 12 (Currently Amended): The use of a radiation curable resin method as claimed in at least one of the preceding claims claim 1, wherein the aldehyde component of the carbonyl-hydrogenated ketone-aldehyde resins in component A) is selected from the group consisting of formaldehyde, acetaldehyde, n-butyraldehyde and/or isobutyraldehyde, valeraldehyde, and dodecanal, alone or in mixtures, are used as aldehyde component of the earbonyl-hydrogenated ketone-aldehyde resins in component A).

Claim 13 (Currently Amended): The use of a radiation-curable resin-method as claimed in claim 12, wherein the aldehyde component of the carbonyl-hydrogenated ketone-aldehyde resins in component A) is formaldehyde and/or paraformaldehyde and/or trioxane are used as aldehyde component of the carbonyl-hydrogenated ketone-aldehyde resins in component A).

Claim 14 (Currently Amended): The use of a radiation curable resin-method as claimed in claim 1, 2 or 3, wherein component A) comprises hydrogenation products of the resins formed from formaldehyde and a ketone selected from the group consisting of acetophenone, cyclohexanone, 4-tert-butylcyclohexanone, 3,3,5-trimethylcyclohexanone, and heptanone, alone or in a mixture, and formaldehyde as component A) are used.

Claim 15 (Currently Amended): The use of a radiation curable resin-method as claimed in any one of the preceding claims claim 1, wherein the aldehydes of the ring-hydrogenated phenol-aldehyde resins of component B] are selected from the group consisting of formaldehyde, butyraldehyde and/or benzaldehyde-are used in the ring-hydrogenated phenol aldehyde resins (component B).

Claim 16 (Currently Amended): The use of a radiation-curable resin-method as claimed in any one of the preceding claims claim 1, wherein nonhydrogenated phenolaldehyde resins are used to a minor extent.

Claim 17 (Currently Amended): The use of a radiation curable resin-method as claimed in any one of the preceding claims claim 1, wherein component B) comprises ring-hydrogenated resins based on alkyl-substituted phenols are used in component B).

Claim 18 (Currently Amended): The use of a radiation-curable resin-method as claimed in claim 17, wherein said alkyl-substituted phenols are selected from the group consisting of 4-tert-butylphenol, 4-amylphenol, nonylphenol, tert-octylphenol, dodecylphenol, cresol, xylenols, and bisphenols, alone or in mixtures, are used.

Claim 19 (Currently Amended): The use of a radiation-curable resin method as claimed in at least one of the preceding claims claim 1, wherein maleic acid is used as component C) comprises maleic acid.

Claim 20 (Currently Amended): The use of a radiation curable resin-method as claimed in at least one of the preceding claims claim 1, wherein component C) comprises (meth)acrylic acid and/or its derivatives are used as component C).

Claim 21 (Currently Amended): The use of a radiation curable resin method as claimed in claim 20, wherein component C) comprises (meth)acryloyl chloride, glycidyl (meth)acrylate, (meth)acrylic acid and/or the low molecular mass alkyl esters and/or anhydrides thereof, alone or in a mixture, are used as component C).

Claim 22 (Currently Amended): The use of a radiation curable resin method as claimed in at least one of the preceding claims claim 1, wherein component C) comprises isocyanates which possess an ethylenically unsaturated moiety, preferably selected from the group consisting of (meth)acryloyl isocyanate, α,α-dimethyl-3-isopropenylbenzyl isocyanate, (meth)acryloylalkyl isocyanate with alkyl spacers possessing 1 to 12, preferably 2 to 8, more preferably 2 to 6 carbon atoms, preferably methacryloylethyl isocyanate and/or methacryloylbutyl isocyanate, are used as component C).

Claim 23 (Currently Amended): The use of a radiation curable resin-method as claimed in at least one of the preceding claims claim 1, wherein component C) comprises reaction products of hydroxyalkyl (meth)acrylates whose alkyl spacers possess 1 to 12, preferably 2 to 8, more preferably 2 to 6 carbon atoms with diisocyanates are used as component C).

Claim 24 (Currently Amended): The use of a radiation curable resin-method as claimed in claim 23, wherein said diisocyanates are selected from the group consisting of cyclohexane diisocyanate, methylcyclohexane diisocyanate, ethylcyclohexane diisocyanate, propylcyclohexane diisocyanate, methyldiethylcyclohexane diisocyanate, phenylene diisocyanate, tolylene diisocyanate, bis(isocyanatophenyl)methane, propane diisocyanate, butane diisocyanate, pentane diisocyanate, hexane diisocyanate such as, for example, hexamethylene diisocyanate (HDI) or 1,5-diisocyanato-2-methylpentane (MPDI), heptane diisocyanate, octane diisocyanate, 1,6-diisocyanato-2,4,4-trimethylhexane, 1,6-diisocyanato-2,2,4-trimethylhexane (TMDI), 4-isocyanatomethyloctane 1,8-diisocyanate (TIN), decane diand triisocyanate, undecane di- and triisocyanate, dodecane di- and triisocyanates, isophorone diisocyanate (IPDI), bis(isocyanatomethylcyclohexyl)methane (H<sub>12</sub>MDI), isocyanatomethylmethylcyclohexyl isocyanate, 2,5(2,6)-bis(isocyanatomethyl)-bicyclo[2.2.1]heptane (NBDI), 1,3-bis(isocyanatomethyl)cyclohexane (1,3-H<sub>6</sub>-XDI), 1,4-bis(isocyanatomethyl)cyclohexane (1,4-H<sub>6</sub>-XDI), alone or in mixtures, are used.

Claim 25 (Currently Amended): The use of a radiation-curable resin method as claimed in claim 24, wherein said diisocyanates are polyisocyanates prepared by trimerizing, allophanatizing, biuretizing and/or urethaneizing simple diisocyanates are used.

Claim 26 (Currently Amended): The use of a radiation curable resin method as claimed in at least one of the preceding claims claim 1, wherein component C) comprises the reaction products in a molar ratio of 1:1 of hydroxyethyl acrylate and/or hydroxyethyl methacrylate with isophorone diisocyanate and/or H<sub>12</sub>MDI and/or HDI-are used as component C).

Claim 27 (Currently Amended): The use of a radiation curable resin-method as claimed in at least one of the preceding claims claim 1, wherein said radiation-curable resin comprises 1 mol of the carbonyl-hydrogenated ketone-aldehyde resin and/or ring-hydrogenated phenol-aldehyde resin, [[-]] based on M<sub>nx</sub> [[-]] and from 0.5 to 15 mol, preferably from 1 to 10 mol, in particular from 2 to 8-mol of the unsaturated compound-are used.

Claim 28 (Currently Amended): The use of a radiation curable resin method as claimed in at least one of the preceding claims claim 1, wherein said radiation-curable resin is employed as a main, base or additional component in radiation-curing coating materials, such as-primers, surfacers, basecoat materials, topcoat materials, and clearcoat materials and also in radiation-curing adhesives, inks, including printing inks, polishes, varnishes, pigment pastes and masterbatches, fillers, cosmetic articles and/or sealants and insulants.

Claim 29 (Currently Amended): The use of a radiation curable resin method as claimed in at least one of the preceding claims-claim 1 wherein said radiation-curable resin substitutes for metals, plastics, wood, paper, textiles, and glass and also-mineral substrates.

Claim 30 (Currently Amended): The use of a radiation-curable resin method as claimed in at least one of the preceding claims claim 1, wherein further additional oligomers and/or polymers are present.

Claim 31 (Currently Amended): The use of a radiation curable resin method as claimed in claim 30, wherein further said oligomers and/or polymers are selected from the group consisting of polyurethanes, polyesters, polyacrylates, polyolefins, natural resins,

Docket No. 293371US-0-PCT

**Preliminary Amendment** 

epoxy resins, silicone oils and silicone resins, amine resins, fluoro polymers and derivatives thereof are present, alone or in combination.

Claim 32 (Currently Amended): The use of a radiation-curable resin method as claimed in at least one of the preceding claims claim 1, wherein auxiliaries and additives are present.

Claim 33 (Currently Amended): The use of a radiation curable resin method as claimed in claim 32, wherein said auxiliaries and additives are selected from the group consisting of inhibitors, organic solvents, with or without unsaturated moieties, surface-active substances, oxygen scavengers and/or free-radical scavengers, catalysts, light stabilizers, color brighteners, photoinitiators, photosensitizers, thixotropic agents, antiskinning agents, defoamers, dyes, pigments, fillers and/or dulling agents-are present.